

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday evening, bringing Liverpool papers to the 4th inst. and London to the evening of the 3d. She experienced very heavy weather, having had her paddle boxes much injured and her life boats stove to pieces during a tempestuous gale, she also grounded for a few moments off the harbor of Halifax.

The Britannia brought out eighty-eight passengers to Boston. Among the passengers are CHARLES DICKENS, Esq., and lady. We also notice among them, the names of T. Motley, Jr., Esq., and Charles Lamson, Esq., who are bearers of despatches from the American Ministers in England and France. The Earl of Mulgrave, also, came out in the Britannia.

The Prince de Joinville arrived at Lisbon in the Belle Poule, on the 24th ult. in 24 days from New York. He dined with their Majesties of Spain, and was knighted by the Queen.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—London, January 1. A considerable sensation was produced yesterday, by the announcement in the Times that "the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, at the request of her Majesty's government, is about to proceed to the United States on a special mission, with the object of settling all existing difference between that country and our own;" and that "his lordship, who will sail in a few weeks, had been asked to undertake this service, and had consented to do so, before the President's Message had been received; so that the mission in question, whatever be its character or results, has been had recourse to wholly irrespective of anything contained or omitted in that document."

In connection with this subject, we are happy to notice in the leading English journals, manifestations of a strong desire to be at peace with this country, which are in marked contrast with the belligerent tone which they so lately held.—We are at a loss to find a reason for this remarkable change, if it be not attributable to the firm stand taken by the people of this country in opposition to the unjust claims of England.

The news from China is not so late as that received by the Albion at New York.

FRANCE.—The whole of the persons accused of having taken part in the attempt to assassinate the royal dukes, as well as those charged with being concerned in the plot in which the attempt is said to have originated, have been found guilty, with the exception of Prioul. It was thought, however, that none of them would be put to death.

The news from Algiers is more than usually favorable. The minister of war had received from General Bugeaud a despatch, dated Algiers, December 6, containing the intelligence that 7 tribes on the banks of the Tafna have made their submission to the French, and that steamers have been sent to the mouth of that river to convey their chiefs to Oran. The papers contain accounts of other successes of the French. A reduction in the French army was to take place immediately.

SPAIN.—Serious difficulties have occurred between the regent and the French Ambassador, which may lead to the withdrawal of the latter functionary from Madrid. The ambassador claims the right of presenting his credentials to the Queen in person, and this the regent refused to grant.—The Ambassador had despatched couriers, to Paris, asking for instructions from his government.

AUSTRIA.—The French journals contain a letter from Vienna stating that the commercial and financial crisis having compelled the undertakers of railroads to inform government that they must either suspend or delay their labors, the Austrian cabinet, which attaches the highest importance to the termination of the railroad between Trieste and the Danube, has come to the decision to aid the contractors. A disarming has consequently been ordered on a great scale. Thirty thousand horses are immediately to be disposed of, and the sums arising from this sale, and from others connected with the disarming, are to be exclusively applied to public works, but especially to railroads. It is said, too, that the soldiers are to be employed on these works. The subject of railroads seems to be exciting the attention of nearly every Government in Europe.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.—Constantinople, Dec. 1st. Intelligence has been received of a victory gained by the Circassians over the Russians, the most signal and decisive, that has occurred since the beginning of the war. A large expedition, consisting of 30,000 men, had been disembarked on the coast, with the view of destroying the grain which had been collected by the Circassians after the harvest, when a storm, having suddenly arisen, drove the ships from their anchorage.

The Circassians, availing themselves of the opportunity, assailed them fiercely on every side and the Russians, separated from their stores, which had been carried out to sea, were compelled to commence a disastrous retreat through a country consisting entirely of mountain, forest and defile. With the exception of 3,000 who escaped to Anapa, the whole of the 30,000 were killed or made prisoners.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN SENATE, on Monday, Mr. King submitted a resolution fixing the period for the adjournment, *sine die*, of the two Houses of Congress; and remarked that he thought it to be proper that the subject should now be brought forward, that it might be acted upon at an early day. As they had recently had an extra session, which extended through three months, he had fixed upon the 30th of May, and this would give them four additional months from this time, in which to transact the legislative business of the country.

Mr. Boutwell, in presenting a petition against repeal, said that, in consideration of his State Legislature having unanimously passed resolutions in favor of the bankrupt law, although his individual opinions were opposed to those views, he should oppose the repeal.

The special orders of the day were called up; being the bill for the repeal of the Distribution act; the bill for extending the laws of the United States to the Oregon Territory; and Mr.

Clay's resolutions in favor of amending the Constitution.

Mr. Linn the mover of the first two orders of the day, consenting that they should be passed over formally.

Mr. Clay's resolutions were then taken up for consideration.

The first resolution provides that no Senator or Representative shall, during the term or a fraction of a term for which he was elected be appointed to any civil office under the United States Government.

The second provides that the Constitution be so amended as to make it competent for a majority of each house to pass a bill, notwithstanding the Presidential veto.

Also, that the bill returned in three instead of ten days; and if not in the session at which it was passed, in the first three days of the next.

The third resolution provides that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Representatives; and so removed; and that Congress fill vacancies in those offices.

Mr. Clay argued at length in support of those resolutions and was replied to by Mr. Preston, of S. C. Mr. Buchanan then obtained the floor, and expressed a desire to speak upon the subject; but being late then, and not wishing that his remarks should interfere with action on the bankrupt law to-morrow, moved the postponement of the joint resolution till Monday next; which was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE was exhibited a repetition of entanglement by points of order similar to that in which it was involved the two days previous.—Mr. Adams was going on with the speech commenced on Saturday, when he was stopped by Mr. Andrews, on the ground that he could not proceed without new permission from the House, as he had been called to order on the former day. A motion was then made that he should be allowed to go on,—which was negatived by a vote of 76 to 91, taken by the yeas and nays. Mr. Wise then asked the privilege that he might be allowed to speak in his own defence in reply to Mr. Adams, the latter having read and commented on the letter of the former, lately published. A complication of points of order sprung from this request. Mr. Underwood among others, maintained that the privilege claimed by Mr. Wise, interfered with the regular order of business, and that it could not be obtained without a suspension of the rules. Under the Constitution, members of Congress enjoyed but two privileges though by the parliamentary law others were allowed them. He then supposed a case for illustration—but was called to order before he had finished his comment on it. The Chair overruled the point of order he had raised—the decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of 118 in the affirmative, does not count. Mr. Botts then moved to lay the whole business on the table, which was carried by a vote 101 to 78, taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. Adams continued to present petitions on various subjects; principally of an abolitionary character; none, however, of such speciality of character as to require particular notice; but at length he brought forward a memorial praying that peaceable measures would be taken for a dissolution of the Union. Great confusion ensued, and two motions for an adjournment were unsuccessful. Mr. Gilmer, of Virginia, then offered a resolution of the following purport: That the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Adams, in presenting a petition for the dissolution of the Union, had justly incurred the censure of the House. Mr. Underwood raised a point of order against entertaining the resolution; but his objection was overruled by the Speaker. Mr. Adams, with an exhibition of much feeling, said that Mr. Gilmer was playing second fiddle to the member from Accomac. He was called to order; and amid loud cries of order, Mr. Gilmer replied, I play second fiddle to no man; I am only endeavoring to stop the music of a man.

"Who in the space of one revolving moon, Is statesman, poet, fiddler and buffoon."

A call of the House was ordered and made; and immediately after, a motion for adjournment prevailed.

The Treasury note bill was returned from the Senate during the first debate—but an attempt made to bring it up for consideration was unsuccessful.—*Eastern Argus of Friday.*

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Eastman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported legislation in expedient upon the subject of the Georgia and Maine controversy.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt, Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to notify Joel Scott, that he has been duly elected a Senator, to fill the vacancy in the Ninth District.

Mr. Smart from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported a Resolve making "The Age the State Paper, and the same was finally passed."

Monday, Jan. 21.

Mr. Bennett, from the Committee on Banks and Banking reported leave to withdraw, on the petition of Westbrook Bank.

Papers from the House were read and referred in concurrence.

Adj.

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

A message was received from the Governor, by the Secretary of State, communicating information in compliance with a Resolution of the Senate, enquiring whether certain townships of land had been set apart for the benefit of Primary Schools—which, on motion of Mr. Humphrey, was referred to the Committee on Literature and Literary Institutions.

Also, a message from the Governor, communicating Report and Resolves of the Legislature of Vermont, relating to the election of President and Vice President, being on the same day.

Also, Resolves relating to the re-eligibility of the President of the United States.

Also, Resolutions of the Legislature of Connecticut, relative to the re-eligibility of the President of the United States.

Also, Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts, relative to the re-eligibility of the President of the United States.—Also, concerning the Public Lands.—Also, on the sub-

ject of a Tariff.

Also, Resolves of the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, in relation to the Virginia and New York controversy, and a correspondence between the Governors of the last mentioned States upon the subject.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh, so much of the said communications as relates to the North Eastern Boundary, was referred to the Joint Select Committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Eastman, the remaining part of said communications, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

At the hour assigned, the Resolve rescinding the Resolves of 1840, relative to the Bankrupt Law, were taken up.

Mr. Parris moved to amend by inserting the following, after the Resolution:—

Resolved, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to resist the passage of any Bankrupt Act, not having provisions compulsory on Banking Corporations.

And the yeas and nays being ordered, the same was negatived. Yeas, 13.—Nays, 14.

Mr. Humphrey offered the following amendment:—

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use their influence in favor of a general Bankrupt Law which shall be equal, impartial and just in its operations throughout the United State, and applicable to all such Corporations as issue promissory notes or bills, as to individuals, shedding its benefits on all and infringing the rights of none.

And the yeas and nays being ordered, the same was negatived. Yeas, 7.—Nays, 20.

Mr. Smart offered the following amendment:—

Resolved, That by the passage of the above Resolve, this Legislature does not intend to express an opinion for or against a Bankrupt Law, or the Bankrupt Law passed at the extra Session of Congress, 1841. Nor does the Legislature intend that any instructions shall be given to our Senators and Representatives in Congress by the passage of said Resolve.

The resolve was then passed without amendment. Yeas, 19.—Nays, 8.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Bradbury presented the petition of Betsey Atherton and 96 others, ladies of Castine, praying that the License laws may be repealed or suspended—referred to the Committee on License Laws.

Mr. Parris, from the Committee on Rail Roads and Canals, reported Order of Notice on Petition of J. W. Brown & al, praying to be incorporated as the Palmer and Machias Port Rail Road Company—accepted.

Message by the Secretary of State was received from the Governor, transmitting Resolutions from Alabama and Georgia—referred to Committee who have under consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Friday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Kavanagh from the Joint Select Committee on the N. E. Boundary, made a report in part and submitted a resolve instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to procure the construction of a Military Road. Read once and to day at 11 o'clock assigned.

Communication from R. Williams and G. Evans was read, and on motion of Mr. Kavanagh, referred to the Joint Select Committee on the N. E. Boundary.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27.

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After considerable debate in which Messrs. McDonald, Morse of Bath, Smith of Warren, Washburn of Orono, Sewall of Oldtown, Burr of Brewer, Dunn of Poland, and others took part, the Resolutions were laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 24.

Resolve from the Senate, for the amendment of the Constitution, was read and referred to the Select Committee on the Apportionment.

On motion of Mr. Otis, of St. George, the Reports of the Committee on Elections were taken up, and to-morrow at ten o'clock assigned for their consideration.

The Preamble and Resolutions on the Bankrupt Law, were then taken up.

The Speaker stated that in conformity with his decision of Saturday, (pronouncing the consideration of the Resolutions at the same time, out of order,) all the action had on them on that day was consequently out of order: so that they now stood as when originally introduced; that the amendment offered by Mr. Cony, of Augusta, was cut off and would have to be acted upon *de novo*, &c.

After a stormy debate, the decision of the Chair was sustained by the House. Yeas, 143.—Nays, 19.

So the amendment of Mr. Cony, Saturday adopted by the House, was cut off.

Mr. McDonald, of Limerick, then inquired if it was in order for him now to withdraw the Preamble prefixed to his resolutions; and (on being answered in the affirmative) he withdrew it.

Mr. Cony, of Augusta, again moved the amendment—instructing our delegation in Congress to vote for a Bankrupt Law, applicable to corporations as well as individuals.

On motion of Mr. Otis, of St. George, the yeas and nays were ordered on this amendment.

Mr. McDonald inquired if the amendment was not cut off by the 37th Rule of the House, which declares that no amendment shall be offered to the original, which entirely changes it in substance. [The Chair decided not.]

Mr. Sewall of Oldtown, moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject—on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. McDonald, of Limerick, moved the previous question—and the call was sustained.

Mr. Cony, of Augusta, moved to lay the motion for the previous question on the table;—on which motion the yeas and nays were also ordered.

After considerable debate, the question—"Shall the main question be now put?"—was taken. Yeas, 100.—Nays, 58. The Resolutions then passed; Yeas, 94.—Nays, 62. The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Washburn of Orono, from the Committee on Elections, to which were referred the credentials of members, presented an additional Report on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, of Poland, the reading of the Report was dispensed with, and the Report itself laid on the table and 300 copies ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

Petitions &c. presented and referred.—Of Lewis C. Leavitt et als of Livermore, for repeal of License Law—of James Brown et al, for annexation of a part of Newry to letter A. No. 2.

On motion of Mr. Dickerson of Prospect, the House proceeded to the consideration of the majority report of the committee on elections, on the contested seats of John J. Perry, of Oxford, Noah Prince, of Buckfield, and Samuel Gibson, of Denmark, declaring them not entitled to seats in this House.

Mr. Perry, of Oxford, spoke at length in opposition to the report, and in support of his claim to a seat in this House, as representative from the town of Oxford. Mr. Perry, without concluding, yielded the floor to Mr. Cony, of Augusta, on whose motion the House adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Thomaston, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the number of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, by the addition of one or more justices to that Court.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, of Poland, the House proceeded to the consideration of the majority Report and accompanying Resolve, relative to the claims of Messrs. Perry, Prince, and Gibson, to seats in this House.

Mr. Perry, of Oxford, resumed his remarks in opposition to the Report, and in defence of his claim to a seat.

Mr. Perry having concluded, Mr. Smith, of Warren, moved to amend the Resolve, by adding before the word "Resolved," the following, viz:—

"Whereas, by the Resolve of the Legislature of 1841, the towns hereafter named, have been deprived of their legal and constitutional representation for the present year, without their consent, and whereas, this Legislature is now occupied in making a new apportionment, by which the errors of the Legislature of 1841 will be corrected, and whereas, the constitution establishes the maximum number of Representatives at 200, which number will be increased beyond the constitutional number, by admitting the gentlemen hereinafter named to seats in this House. Therefore,

Resolved, That it might be unnecessary for him to say anything in explanation of the object of the amendment; for it explained itself. The resolve if passed would go out to the world alone, unaccompanied by the reasoning of the report, to which the resolve was the conclusion; it might in that case be supposed that the present Legislature approved of the doings of the last Legislature on this subject. In order to prevent that supposition, he had thought it proper to offer the preamble just presented by way of amendment, which gave the reason of the present Legislature for its decision on the cases in question, and the necessity which compelled them thus to act. Usefully approved the reasoning and the conclusion of the majority report of the Election committee, it was in its arguments, conclusive; and the difficulties they suggested in the way of arriving at a different result, were insuperable.

Mr. Otis, of St. George, moved that the resolve and amendment be laid on the table and that 10

o'clock of to-morrow morning be assigned for their further consideration.

Mr. Prince, of Buckfield, hoped the motion would prevail. He himself desired the privilege of briefly addressing the House on the subject of the resolve.

The motion was then agreed to.

Friday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Knowlton, of Liberty, offered the following:—

Ordered, That the standing hour of adjournment of this House, shall hereafter be, to half past nine o'clock, A. M. on each day, instead of 10 o'clock.

Mr. Dunn, of Poland, moved that the order be laid on the table.

Mr. Knowlton opposed the motion. He thought the House ought to meet as early as half past nine.

Mr. White, of Montville, knew of no reason why the House could not meet on each morning at half past nine, just as well as not. Farmers usually get up before sunrise—and he saw no reason why the farmers in this House could not get up at half past nine, and be here, prepared to enter upon business.

The motion to lay on the table was lost—and the order then passed.

A partial Report of the Joint Select Committee on the North Eastern Boundary, to which was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to that subject, accompanied by a Resolve relative to a military road, came from the Senate accepted. The House accepted the Report in concurrence, and the Resolve was twice read and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, of Poland, the House proceeded to the consideration of the majority Report of the Committee on Elections, on the claims to seats in the House, of Messrs. Perry of Oxford, Prince of Buckfield, and Gibson of Denmark, accompanied by a Resolve declaring those gentlemen not entitled to seats. The question pending being on the motion of Mr. Smith, of Warren, to amend the Resolve, by prefixing thereto a preamble.

Mr. Prince, of Buckfield, rose and addressed the House at some length, in support of his right to a seat; but without concluding gave way to a motion to adjourn. The House then Adjourned.

THE WAY THEY MANAGED IT.

Glentworth, in his disclosures, mentions the following as the mode by which the troop of pipelayers from Philadelphia managed to deposit their votes; some of them succeeded in voting seven-

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whose duty it should be to keep securely all the articles serving for proof in such case—that should be visited with censure, and if possible with punishment, by the Court.

The body was fully identified as that of Mr. Adams. The story of the salt in the box, however, seems to have been imaginary, the Governor who opened it having seen nothing of the sort, and he says that it could not have escaped his notice if there had been any.

Dr. Gilman's testimony made it certain that the terrible injuries of the head could not have been produced by less than several blows. It also developed the existence of a wound behind and above the ear; a round clean hole penetrating the skull, as if by a bullet. The other wounds could all be accounted for as made by the hatchet found in Col's room; this round hole could not have been made by such an instrument. Some evidence has been adduced to show that the wound was made by shooting with a pistol.

Colt behaves with self-possession. Once, however, on Saturday, when the Mayor, among the articles he had found in Col's room, exhibited some hair, labelled, "hair of my mother," and read the label, Colt was deeply agitated, and finally burst into tears.

Mrs. Adams, widow of the deceased, was examined on Saturday, and testified with great calmness.

On Tuesday, week, the testimony for the prosecution closed.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 1, 1842.

Augusta, Jan. 28, 1842.

Mr. Editors.—The wheels of Government are now well in motion, and if no triga are thrown in the way to impede their progress, the people may expect a short session. A committee was raised several days since to apportion anew the Representative Districts in this State, of which Dr. Bennett of Oxford, is Chairman on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Cogswell, of South Berwick, on the part of the House. These Gentlemen are both working men and a better selection could not have been made. The Committees are all at work, and the business daily reported by them to both branches, is promptly disposed of.

There is a report of the Committee on Elections now before the House which excites a deep interest, because it involves principles nearly connected with the dearest rights of the citizens of this State.

It will be recollected, that by the last Apportionment Resolves, certain towns in this State were disfranchised, in consequence of having separate representations forced upon them against their will, and without their consent. Three of these towns in the County of Oxford, viz. Oxford, Buckfield, and Denmark, placing themselves upon their Constitutional rights elected certain persons to represent them in the present House. Those individuals, in the persons of John J. Perry, Noah Prince, and Samuel Gibson, presented their certificates of election at the organization of the House, and claimed seats by virtue of the same. Their credentials, with those of the other members, were referred to the Committee on Elections. This Committee gave them a hearing and made two Reports, (one from the majority and the other from the minority), to the House. The majority Report condemns the last Apportionment, as being unconstitutional, so far as it relates to these towns—while the Report of the minority undertakes to bolster up the unpardonable outrages upon the rights of the people contained in that "act of abomination." Strange as it may seem, both Reports come to the same conclusion—that these persons are not entitled to seats in the House.

These Reports came up for the consideration of the House on Wednesday last, and Col. Perry, of Oxford, obtained the floor, and spoke until the hour of adjournment against the Resolution and in favor of his right to a seat in the House, he then gave way, and on motion of Mr. Cony, of Augusta, the House adjourned. Yesterday the matter was again taken up in the House, and Col. Perry having the floor spoke over two hours and concluded his remarks.

The remarks of this Gentleman, although prolonged at great length and were principally upon dry Constitutional questions, were listened to with deep interest and attention by the members of the House and many others who were present.

His peroration, which consisted of an eloquent and earnest appeal to the House in behalf of his constituents, made a deep and favorable impression upon the minds of many of the members.

Mr. Perry's argument is yet unanswered, and I will here say what is said by almost every one who heard it—it is unanswerable.

To-day the subject was again taken up, and Mr. Prince, of Buckfield, commenced some remarks when the House adjourned.

This afternoon, Mr. Weld, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, Conn., on invitation of the House, made an interesting examination of two of his pupils in presence of the Governor and Council, the members of the Senate and House, and a large number of other spectators. I have only time to say all present were delighted and astonished at the improvement made, as exhibited by these two interesting boys.

Yours, &c. W.

Elder Knapp, a somewhat too zealous preacher of the Baptist denomination, has been creating considerable trouble in Boston. He is represented to be an illiterate and illiberal man, and has given much offence to various denominations by denouncing them to rather warm regions with but little courtesy, for their difference of opinion. Several weak-minded persons have had their shallow brains so wrought upon, or turned, and their fears so highly excited by his ravings, as to render it necessary to send them to Insane Hospital. So great has been the excitement against him, that serious riots were apprehended, rendering it necessary, for the peace of the city, to station the police and a company of Lancers in and around the place where he holds forth evenings.

The Depot of the Rail Road Company, East Boston, was destroyed by fire the 25th ult. Loss estimated at \$30,000—no insurance.

Foreign Affairs.—It will be seen by reference to our Foreign News, that a special Minister (Lord Ashburton) is to be sent to this country from England with powers to "settle all the difficulties" between the two countries. Lord Ashburton is at the head of the house of Baring & Co., the firm who paid Daniel Webster \$5000 for an opinion worth perhaps as many cents, and if not an American by birth, is allied to us by his family relations. The mission is caused probably by the bad condition of the State stocks, and the increasing distress of the English people, to manage which, with the increasing difficulties with this country, is found by the Tory Ministry to be an accumulation of too many troubles to get along with. The position of Lord Ashburton puts him in the light of a representative from the English money power to the money power of this country. The bad success of the distribution scheme calls for the more effective means of assumption of State Debts by the General Government. This will probably be one of the conditions upon which our difficulties are to be adjusted. The high position of Mr. Webster, who is declared by the English press to be friendly to a British alliance, and the appointment of J. Q. Adams (the apostolical for the iniquitous war on China) to the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in place of Mr. Cushing, which is said to have given universal satisfaction in England, is plain evidence of the "peace intentions" of our Government, and is at once evident that England could not choose a better time than the present to "settle all difficulties" to her satisfaction.

Truth from a Whig Source. The Boston Atlas in speaking of the whig majority of Congress says:—"Instead of a grave and deliberate assembly, convened to consider, discuss and act upon, the highly important measures necessary to the welfare of a great country—the majority of its members have characterized themselves as a shameless set of political ruffians—regardless of their collective decorum—reckless of their personal honor—trampling under foot every principle of decency—violating the plainest rules of parliamentary law—and devolving upon their heads, a load of infamy, which the longest life of any one of them will be scarcely sufficient to expiate."

Charles T. Torrey, an abolitionist, who was discovered taking notes of the proceedings at a slaveholder's convention in Annapolis, Md., and arrested, and committed for trial, under a law of that State prohibiting the circulation of "incendiary publications," has been liberated, on condition that he leaves the State and never returns.

The Whigs are now repealing their acts of the extra session. This is the first evidence they have given of reform.

The democrats of New Hampshire are discussing the nature and rights of corporations with much vigor and ability. Hon. Henry Hubbard, the gubernatorial candidate, in answer to letters addressed to him, has declared his conviction, that the Legislature has no right to grant power to railroad corporations to take private property without the consent of the owners. The opinion, with few exceptions, is very popular in the State.

London alone, it is computed, pays £20,000 more for its bread daily, than it would have to pay if the corn laws did not exist.

Theophilus Fisk, Esq., a sterling and uncompromising democrat, and formerly editor of the Old Dominion, has commenced the publication of a weekly paper at Richmond, Va. entitled the Republican and Journal. Melzar Gardner, Esq., a gentleman of high talents, is associated with him. Success to them.

Joseph Waterhouse, Esq., was elected Representative to the Legislature from Cumberland the 25th ult. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Sanborn.

The daily income of John Jacob Astor, of N. York, is upwards of four thousand dollars.

Dr. George S. Sparston, one of the oldest Surgeons in the Navy, died at his residence in Baltimore the 21st ult.

The Grand Jury have presented Judge Mullanthy, of St. Louis, for oppression against the members of the Bar.

The Chairman of the Committee on Banks, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has written a private circular to the Banks in Philadelphia, inquiring when it will be convenient for them to pay their debts like honest men.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1842.

Benjamin Swett, Keeper State Arsenal, Bangor.

CUMBERLAND.

Joseph Cross, New Gloucester, Chairman Co. Commissioners.

Charles Hannaford, Cape Elizabeth, Co. Commissioner.

LINCOLN.

Lemuel Rich, Standish, Co. Commissioner.

Jeremiah Ellsworth, Bath, Ch. Co. Commissioners.

Ambrose Lermond, Warren, Co. Commissioner.

Joseph Merrey, Edgecomb, " " " "

FRANKLIN.

Ephraim Woodman, Wilton, Ch. Co. Com'r's.

James Russell, Temple, Co. Commissioner.

Archibald Talbot, Phillips, Co. " " " "

The nominations made by the Governor on the 20th inst., were confirmed, except the following: Indian Agent, Penobscot Tribe—Agent, Passamaquoddy Tribe—Register of Probate, Co. of Somerset, and Sheriff of Piscataquis—which were postponed.

The nomination of Nathan L. Woodbury, as Sheriff of Cumberland, was this day unanimously confirmed.

A staid old bachelor in N. York has had three bouncing babies laid upon his door step during the past year. He is almost distracted about it.

GROWTH OF WASHINGTON, D. C.—The late return of the assessor shows that two hundred and thirty-six houses have been built during the last year. The population by the late census is 23,304. The assessor's aggregate at the end of the year makes it 25,016. The deaths during the year were 319.

MELANCHOLY SIGHT.—If you want to see a melancholy sight, look at a man professing Christianity, bristling up with anger twenty times a day, like a hedgehog.

PUBLIC DEBT.—The present Public Debt is \$13,340,723 30. Increase of Public Debt in ten months of Whig rule \$7,692,510 00.

DIED.

In this Village, 25th ult. of Canker-Rash, Henrietta, only child of Doct. Thomas H. Brown, aged 1 year, 10 months, of Canker-Rash, Hannah C. child of Mr. Charles Walton, aged about 10 months.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, commissioned, and qualified as Sheriff of the County of Oxford.

O'NEIL W. ROBINSON, Sheriff.

Waterford, January 31, 1842.

W. T. A. CONVENTION.

THE Washington Total Abstinence Convention of the State of Maine, has appointed a Convention of said Society on Wednesday, the ninth day of February, inst. at ten o'clock A. M. at the Centre Meeting House in said Rumford, to take into consideration the evil consequences that have and now do occur by reason of the habitual use of Ardent Spirits, and to adopt such resolutions as shall be thought most beneficial by the Convention to persuade Store-keepers and Inn-holders to abstain from the practice of vending the same in future. Delegations from neighboring Washington and other Temperance Societies are solicited to attend. Those from a distance will find good accommodations. An address may be expected by Doct. J. S. MILLER, of Norway.

ASA GRAHAM, Chairman of Cor. Com. Feb. 1, 1842.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine, to assemble at Augusta the first Wednesday of January, A. D. 1842.

THE undersigned, in behalf of the Inhabitants of the town of Fryeburg, in said State, would beg leave respectfully to represent, that to promote the public convenience it becomes necessary to maintain five bridges over the Sacca River in said town, the consequence of which is, a very heavy annual tax upon said Inhabitants, far exceeding, as we think, that of any sister towns in the State, (so called) which is on the great thoroughfare from Augusta to Concord in the State of N. Hampshire, and the Western Bridge (so called) on the thoroughfare from Portland to the Coast country, may be made Toll Bridges and that bills creating them such, may pass the Legislature the present session.

Committee chosen to petition for a toll on Canal and Western Bridges by Inhabitants of Fryeburg.

JAMES HOBBS, Jr. Chairman of Cor. Com. JAMES OSGOOD, of said Society. Feb. 1, 1842.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ON the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition, with this Order thereon, to be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published in said County, three weeks successively, and also to be served on the Clerk of the town of Fryeburg, the last publication and service to be six days at least before the twenty fifth day of February, next, and all persons interested, may then appear and shew cause, (if any they have,) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Read and accepted. Sent up for concurrence. WM. T. JOHNSON, Clerk. In SENATE, January 23th, 1842.

Read and concurred. JARE HASKELL, Secretary. A true copy: Attest—3w39 JARE HASKELL, Secretary of the Senate.

Excutor's Sale.

FOR sale at public Auction, by virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, at Porter Village, in said County, on Monday, the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. all the real estate whereof HEAVY COLE, late of Porter, in said County, died seized and possessed, consisting of about fifty acres of land together with the buildings thereon, situate in said Porter, and being the same on which said Cole lived.

JOHN MOUTON, Executor. Porter, January 29th, 1842.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public Auction, by virtue of a License from the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, at the Store of Daniel W. O'Brien in Fryeburg, in said County, on Saturday, the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. all the real estate of DANIEL W. O'BRIEN, late of said Fryeburg, deceased. Said real estate consists of several small lots of land in the vicinity of the above named place of sale; situate in Fryeburg and Stowe.

JNO. JAMESON, Administrator. Cornish, January 20th, 1842.

Commissioner's Notice.

WE, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

FREEMAN TWITCHELL, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented as insolvent; give notice that six months, commencing the 15th day of October last, have been allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us at the time of Nathan Grover, in Bethel, on the third Saturday of March, and second Saturday of April next, from one until six o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

JOHN B. MASON, JOHN A. TWITCHELL, Com'rs. January 25th, 1842.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM GORR, Jr. of Sumner, in the County of Oxford, on the 28th day of May, 1841, conveyed to me, the subscriber, in mortgage, "a certain piece of land, situated in Woodstock, in said County," being lot No. 106, in the east part of said town, "by his deed of that date, recorded in Oxford Registry, Book 61, page 362; By reason of the breach of the condition of said mortgage, I claim to have possession of said land for condition broken, and to foreclose said mortgage pursuant to the Statute, in such cases made and provided.

LUTHER CARY, Turner, January 25th, 1842.

Constable's Sale.

TAKEN on Execution, as the property of Isaac Pratt, of Leeds, in the County of Kennebec, one Slave in North Turner Bridge, being share No. 124, and will be sold at public Vendue on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M. at the Store occupied by Arvid Gustafson in Turner, unless previously redeemed. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

GEORGE TURNER, Constable of the Town of Turner. Turner, January 25th, 1842.

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—DAVID HUNT, as he is Executor of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Hunt, late of Handcock in the County of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said Isaac Hunt, in said County, deceased, together with the Probate thereof under the seal of the Probate Court for said County of Hillsborough, and thereupon prayed that said copies may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office for said County of Oxford, the Testator having died seized and possessed of real estate in said County of Oxford, on which said Will operates—

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first publication to be thirty days at least before the 2d Tuesday of April next, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, in said County, on the 2d Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, & shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—TIMOTHY GIBSON, Administrator of the estate of James M. Rand, late of Brownfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of the said deceased;—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—MARY TOWLE, widow of Wm. Towle, late of Albany, in the County of Carroll, and State of New Hampshire, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal, and for dower in the real estate of said deceased,—

Ordered, That the said Mary Towle give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the 1st Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—MARY ANN TYLER, widow of Wm. C. Bangs, late of Brownfield in said County, deceased, having presented her application for dower in the real estate of said deceased—

Ordered, That the said Mary Ann give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—On the petition of ELIJAH WALKER, Administrator of the estate of Elijah Walker, late of Livermore, in said County, deceased, for License to sell and convey the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his debts and charges of administration—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—On the petition of HENRY C. BUSWELL, Guardian of Helen M. Osgood, minor, and heir of Henry Y. B. Osgood, late of Fryeburg, in said County, deceased, for a License to sell and convey his real or private estate certain real estate of his said Ward in Brownfield in said County—

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—ZIBA THAYER, Administrator on the estate of Cyrus Keen, late of Sumner, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased; and the petition of the widow for an allowance out of the personal estate, and dower in the real estate, of said deceased—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true Copy, Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—SAMUEL MORRILL, Administrator of the estate of Francis White, late of Dixfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased; and the petition of the widow for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true copy: Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—JOHN CUNANT, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Dunham, late of Woodstock, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased; and the petition of the widow for a further allowance out of said deceased's personal estate:—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true copy: Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—JOHN CUNANT, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Dunham, late of Woodstock, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased; and the petition of the widow for a further allowance out of said deceased's personal estate:—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true copy: Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—DAVID NOYES, Administrator of the estate of Henry L. Noyes, late of Waterford, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. A true copy: Attest—John Goodenow, Register.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CANTON VILLAGE, N. H.

G. J. ORDWAY, NORWAY-VILLAGE.

OFFERS to the public a large and select assortment of Goods on terms and at prices which cannot fail of satisfying the Purchaser.

AMONGST HIS STOCK IS THE FOLLOWING:—

Sep. Lon. Wool Bk. Indigo Blue, Olive Green, Adelaids, Brown, Mixed, Wool Bk. Indigo Blue, Drab, Fancy milled, Diamond and Mixed.

Black Rib'd Duckin, Stockinnet, Buckskin, Satiur, Fulked Cloth, Rich 3/4 and plain Velvet, Silk and Satin WEST-INGS, Cashmere, Fancy, Valenciennes, and com. do. Heavy silk and blue silk 3/4 Satin, for Vests or Stocks.

Broad Cloth, Broadie, Satin, Laxing and Hare Coat Buttons, latest fashion Silk do. do. Metal Buttons, and Satin, Hare, Laxing, Eluder and Corn Girl Vest Buttons.

Silk Cord and Braids; Cotton and Worsted do. do. Fine Eng. and com. Sealing, Canvas, Padding, Silky Twist, and other trimmings for

TAILORS' USE. Watered Dupones, Orleans Cloth, Fig'd Alpaca's, Merino's, Alpines & Camlettens, For Ladies' Cloaks.

Plain and rich 3/4 Alpines for Dresses, silk blue silk and fancy colors; silk, blue silk and fancy 3/4 Satin for do. French and Eng. Merino, plain and rich 3/4 silk wool Mouslin De Laine, China silk, G. & W. do. Satin, China style of real French Prints, English and French Prints suited to the season, Full and half Mourning do. some of beautiful styles.

Fancy, Silk, Lams, Merino, Edinboro, Chilly, M. D. Limer and Highland Shirts, some of the latter of the importation of 1838, a much nicer article than the importations of the last two years.

Yellow and white Eng. Flannel; Heavy red twilled do. for Shirts or children's dresses; Domestic do. fine and com. Cotton and Wool and Cotton do.

Heavy unbleached Sheeting, very fine do. Extra fine and com. Bleached do. White and brown Linen; Linen Lawns, very fine and com.; Hemstitched Linen O. Hds. In do. fine Linen do. Twilled and plain Silk do.; Fancy Silk, Lams, Chilly, Raw Silk and M. D. Lane dress Hosiery.

Black Italian Cravats, 36 and 38 in.; Verona do. Silk Silk Hds. Fancy and Bandanna do. Flax and Cotton Bandanna; India Rubber, Worsted, and Net Worsted.

Ladies and Gents cold and silk Kid Gloves; Ladies L. Dresses, plain silk and white Silk; Mouslin and Cotton do. Gents Buckskin and Woolen do. Cotton & Worsted Hosiery. Virginia and Cotton and white and cold 1/2 do. for Gents.

Beltings; Bonnet Silks; Bonnet Ribbons of latest styles; Cap do. Silk Lace and silk Lace Veils, Cotton Lace Veils, Lace Edging; Plain Hand Net, Square, Figure & Lyons Lace. Swiss Muslin, Book do. Bishop Lawn, Joannet, Fine and com. white Cambric, check, Gingham and Corded Muslin.

Cambric Edgings and Insertions; Fillet Gr. Edgings; Wire and Point do

